APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 249 asked by Sri K. Sattanatha Karayalar at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 12th February 1959, page 155 supra.]

Answer.	*Answer.*
(a) The Government have already revived the Well Subsidy Scheme and orders sanctioning the Scheme were issued in October 1958.	A definite programme has been drawn up for the various stage of the scheme as follows:—
(b) Under the Scheme, a sum of Rupees 20 lakhs has been provided for grant of loans to ryots for sinking 2,000 wells at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per well.	Last date for the receipt of applications—30th November 1958, last date for completion of enquiries and inspection of sites 31st January 1959 last date for disbursement of the first instalment of the loans—31st March 1959; and last date for the completion of the well works—30th September 1959.
The Scheme is applicable only to new wells with an ayacut of at least one acre. A sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 as loan and a subsidy equal to one-fourth of the actual cost; subject to maximum of Rs. 250, will be given for each well. The loan amount will be disbursed in two instalments, the first instalment representing half the loan sanctioned being paid before the commencement of the work and the second on proof that the first instalment has been utilised. The subsidy will be adjusted on satisfactory completion of the work. A ryot will be eligible for a loan in respect of only one well irrespective of whether he holds lands in one or more villages. No loan will be given in areas where the water is known to be not fit for irrigation. An undertaking will be taken from the beneficiaries that only foodcrops will be raised in the ayacut of the new wells for a period of three years from the date of the well is put to use.	The 2,000 new wells will be distributed among the ten districts in the following manner:— North Arcot—300; South Arcot—200; Chingleput—150; Coimbatore—350; Madurai—150; Ramanathapuram—200; Salem—300; Tanjore—100; Tiruchirappalli—100; and Tirunelveli—150.